California and the Rocky Mountain States, and may be regarded as a supplement to Carpenter's collection of papers on West American Mollusks. It is not arranged systematically but an index enables one to find any species.

H. A. P.

NOTES

A Stain for Radulae.—In many of the small mollusks it is difficult to make out the exact shape of the teeth on the radula because of their transparency. Moreover, a radula mounted in balsam becomes almost invisible in a short time. I have found that the radula may be readily stained without injuring the teeth of even the most delicate forms and without loosening them from the lingual ribbon.

For the marine forms, place the radula in a saturate aqueous solution of potassium bichromate for from five to fifteen minutes. However, the radula may remain in the stain without injury for an indefinite period. One radula left in this solution for three months was not harmed in the least. After staining, wash well in water and mount in balsam.

Land and freshwater forms cannot be handled in this way. For these a five per cent. solution of chromic acid works admirably. Place the radula on a slide, cover with four or five drops of the acid, and heat until the acid precipitates at the edge of the drop. If heated too long, the teeth may become detached from the lingual ribbon. Wash in water and mount in balsam.

These stains seem permanent in balsam, specimens so prepared having kept for eight months without fading, while specimens in glycerine jelly fade in a month or two. Though I presume other stains for radulae are known, these appear to be practical both in the simplicity of the process and the permanency of the stain.—Shields Warren.

A New Variety of Cypræa.—*Cypræa undata buttoni*, *n. v.* White, ornamented with three zigzag zones of chestnut, showing fine hair lines of chestnut between the zones ; sides and base white ; anterior extremity edged dark chestnut. Length, .50 to .75 inch.

Fiji Islands. It is named in honor of Mr. F. L. Button of Oakland, who has made a study of *Cypræa* and *Trivia*. The type is in the Stanford Collection.—Ida S. Oldroyd.

The Dates of Publication of the American Marine Conchology, by Timothy A. Conrad.—In the library of the Boston Society of Natural History are parts 1 to 3 of this work in their original dull yellow (probably somewhat faded) covers. Part one or No. 1, was published April, 1831. With this part was issued the title-page, with precisely the same wording and type except that on the cover the date, April, 1831, and No. 1, appear in the upper left and right hand corners, while on the title page the date (1831) only is at the bottom of the page. No. 1 contains pages 1 to 12 and plates 1 and 2. No. 2 was published September, 1831 (date at the bottom of the cover page) ; it contains pages 13 to 28 and plates 3 to 5. No 3 was published in May, 1832 (also dated at the bottom of the cover page) ; it contains pages 29 to 40 and plates 6 to 8. The entire work contains 72 pages and 17 colored plates. It would be of interest to know just when pages 41 to 72 appeared : if in two parts with the same interval between, the last part would have appeared in 1833. The above makes the date of publication for *Cardita borealis* 1832, while *Lyonsia hyalina* and *Lepton fabagella* would probably have the same date.—C. W. Johnson.

The Conchological Museum.—Mr. Y. Hirase has recently published another interesting album of his Conchological Museum. The 30 excellent illustrations show clearly the enormous amount of work he has accomplished and its great diversity in order to make the exhibit both popular and instructive. Nowhere in the world are the economic and artistic applications of the Mollusca so fully exhibited.

With the Album is sent an "Application for aid." For those in sympathy with his work and who wish to support his Museum, "The Supporting Club of the Hirase Conchological Museum has been formed, the dues per year are : Supporting member $2.50. Special supporting member $5.00. Life membership $30.00."